ALL OVER-HOW THE FINAL VOTE STOOD.

for six years, to succeed the Hon, William J. Sew

"I AM GOING HOME," HE SAID.

Ex-Governor Abbett was in the Executive Cham

ber during the balloting and took the matter

SKETCH OF THE NEW SENATOR.

tation for pluck. He was born in Dorchester, New-Hamp-

shire, on November 9, 1834, and entered the employment

minor positions on various roads he became connected

was elected to the Assembly from Ocean County in 1877,

and succeeded in having the rates of interest reduced

from 7 to 6 per cent after a struggio in which Mr. Blodgett's personal vigor succeeded in overcoming the

sey Southern, and began a close friendship and political

BLODGETT PREFERRED TO ABBETT.

BELVIDERK, N. J., March 2 (Special).—The news of Mr. Blodgett's nomination is received here with great favor by Democrats and Republicans. Mr. Abbett was not liked at all by leading Democrats, and the Republicans say they are willing to have Blodgett rather than Abbett. Republican sontiment in Washington, Phillipsburg and this place is that the best course has been taken.

DEATH OF JUDGE W. W. JOHNSON.

## THE REV. MR. WARD ACCUSED.

HIS WIFE READY TO PRESS A CHARGE. SHE LEAVES THE RECTORY—HER FRIENDS THINK

THE SHOOTING DELIBERATE,

An entirely new face has been put on Rector Ward's atsmpt to kill his wife since Mrs. Ward's removal from Englewood to this city. Her relatives here, now that she has got clear of the rectory in safety, have dropped the southing fiction that Mr. Ward did the shooting in a emotional insanity, and declare that the supposed mad freak was nothing but the climax of a long series of marital brutalities. Mrs. Ward was nwilling to admit, when questioned directly after the shooting, that there had been any difficulties between them since their marriage last August. She did all she could to soften the rector's offence, and seemed to be con-

ago, arrived at the rectory and took Mrs. Ward in charge. She had not believed in the insanity theory com the start, and being an energetic, quick-witted woman, she set to getting some more reasonable explana-tion of the shooting. She had a long talk with Mrs. Ward and contrived to draw from her a full confession of her husband's vagaries and repeated acts of ill-treatment, Mrs. Hibbard decided at once that Mrs. Ward would have to be moved away as soon as possible and quietly gave orders to have the rector's wife's unks packed for removal on Monday or Tuesday.

At the suggestion of one of the physicians the two conad been discharged from further duty. sent for them again and insisted on their staying in the house until she and her sister could go. She would have nothing to do with her brother-in-law, who was left in charge of his cousin, Miss Hall, and a professional nurse. She would not even allow Mrs. Ward to communicate with him and he knew nothing about the preparations for coning, or even of his wife's departure, until she and ard's and her own trunks sent to the Eagle-

wood Station on Tuesday afternoon and expressed to New York. She and her sister, who was now able to go out with her face wrapped in heavy bandages, were driven to the Fort Lee ferry in company with Dr. D. M. Stimson, of No. 11 West Seventeents. It he family physician of ex-Judge Vanderpoel, their brother-in-law. The little party landed at West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, and then went to Mr. Vanderpoel's house, No. I West Sixteenth-st.

Mrs. Ward showed a marked improvement yesterday. She had had a sound night's rest for the first time since the shooting, and had lost that nervous, terrified air that seemed to cling to ber in Englewood. Some of the grains of powder are still incrusted in her cheek, but the wound has healed well and there is nothing to fear now but a sight disfigurement.

Mrs. Ward's relatives decline to give the details of her mistreatment by her husband now, preferring to let everything come out when the clerkyman recovers and can be tried for assauit. Mrs. Hibbard said yesterday about the case:

"The shooting was only the last of a series of bruttalities, of which no one but my sister ever knew. Mr. Ward, as I think, shot his wife wilfully. He has treated her for months like a dog. He had frequent and bitter fits of anger, and he shot her simply because he was angry with her that night. Perhaps he had been drinking, but he was not insane. It has been said that ne was subject to fits of insanity. All the insanity that he was earney with her that night. than he was at any time in his life. If he gets well there will be the strictest investigation of the case in the courts. We shall sift the whole maiter to the bottom, and he will not be allowed to escape because he is a clergyman."

Ex Judge Vanderpoel was not at home when Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Hibbard arrived at his house on Juesday night. He came down from Albany yesterday afternoon. He said last night that Mrs. Ward's relatives could not do or say nouch while the rector was still in danger of dying. If he recovered, things would take thei

## ANARCHISTS WANT TO HANG REPORTERS. BRAUNSCHWEIG'S BLOODTHIRSTY MOUTHINGS AT CLARENDON HALL.

The gaily decorated baliroom in Clarendon Hall was filled with Anarchists last night who had gathered to listen to the experiences of Braunschweig and Schenck, the companions of John Most who have just Schenck, the companions of John Most who have just been released from Blackwell's Island, where they nad been sent nine months ago for inciting to riot. It was a typical meeting. With the exception of the thirty or forty policemen in citizen's dress whom Captain McCul.agh had sent to preserve order, e.ery men was a loreigner of the lowest type and they were all smoking. A few women were scattered among the crowd. Victor Drury and T. B. McGuire had been coved. Victor Drury and T. B. McGuire had been accertised to speak but neither of them was present. Hraunschweig was the first speaker. He is of medium size with a month's growth of beard on his face, a deep voice and a dramatic method of speaking. He said in part.

He said in part:

"I was sent to prison for time months for daring to speak the truth and for denouncing the present social conditions. I shall continue to speak for Amerchy until the time comes to pronounce seutence against its enemies and t, rants. Amerchy cannot be suppressed by violence. Hate will spread until the social revolution will come and the cry will be "Down with the Republic! Live Amarchy!"

tion will come and the cry will be "Down with the Republic! Live Anarchy!"

He then turned to the table where the reporters were sitting and denounced them as the men who had sent him to prison. He said:

"I pity the American people when they are led by you. Every honest man despises you. You ought to be hanged and when Anarchy prevails you will be hanged in a batch. You are marked men."

This sentiment seemed to meet with general approval and several of the bolder of the Anarchists acted as though they intended beguning, the hanging at once.

Braunsenweig found the prisons werse here than in Russia and thought the workmen should have tought to release him. It the 68,000 men who voted for George had been Anarchists he would have been released. "I will give my life," he continued, "until the last tyrant is hanged."

Scheuck, who is a little, dark-complexioned fellow,

k, who is a little, dark-complexioned fellow. made a brief speech in the same strain and then Angust Wilke, an excitable little Austrian, much the worse for beer, wasted twenty minutes derouncing the saliny vampires of the capitalistic press." Then the meeting broke up.

CHANGES IN THE 11d RHODE ISLAND DISTRICT. PROVIDENCE, March 2 (Special).—Nathan F. Dixon, who was the Republican candidate for the Lth Congress in the Hd Rhode Island District, in which there was no election, has written a letter of withdrawal. This is said to be part of a plan in the nature of a coalition between the Republicans and Prohibitionists in the district. the Republicans and Prohibitionists in the district. It is expected that Arnold B. Chase, the candidate of the Prohibitionists, will be withdrawn and that some candidate acceptable to the Prohibitionists will be selected. Ex-Governor Littlefield, of Pawtucket, who has long had Congressional aspirations, is spoken of. He is a Republican Prohibitionist. F. C. Sayles, Mayor of Pawtucket, is also suggested. Henry B. Metcalf, also of Pawtucket, is a favorite.

A LAWYER HIS OWN CLIENT IN A DIVORCE CASE. CHICAGO, March 2 (Special).—Frank J. Bowman, a lawyer, who recently married a wealthy Southern woman and is fighting an alleged common law marriage by which ida M. Clement, or Bowman, is trying to hold him till she can get a divorce from him, came into Judge Tuly's court this forenoon to convince the judge that he

NO INCREASE IN THE CARD RATE FOR IRON PITTEBURG, March 2 (Special).—The card rate of Iron will not be advanced for the present. The manufacturers are United in an effort to keep out foreign product. The Western Iron Association held an important meeting to-day. It was the largest that has been held for years.

THE TORIES IN JEOPARDY.

DISGUST OF THE JINGO SECTION WITH SALISBURY.

VISCOUNT LYMINGTON DEMANDS COERCION OR HOME RULE-"THE PALL MALL GAZETTE" ON

THE SUBJECT. object of forcing the Government to deal with Ireland immediately is assuming a critical phase. A number of Liberal Unionists have joined the Conservatives in ntimated to the whips their willingness to assist in fintahing the closure debate and curtailing discussion supply by a protracted sitting, continuing all night if

pened by Lord Salisbury an hour before the time fixed for the meeting in order to enable him to have separate consultations with the Ministers and try to reconcile the differences as to the extent to which coercion shall be carried in Ireland.

Viscount Lymington has written a letter which reflects lyzing their treatment of the Irish question and taking day by day all heart and all principle out of the Unionist cause. He declares that a vast majority of the Liberal-Unionists are ready to accord the Govern-Irish Nationalist or Loyalist Government should be permitted to exist, which, while refusing Ireland the power to govern itself, refuses to govern Ireland. After denouncing half measures, pettifogging measures, the prostitution of constitutional forms, such as jury-packing, and the policy of fumbling lawyers and confused officials, he concludes: "An irresolute Government is impossible. The only alternate is Home Rule."

BERLIN SOLID AGAINST THE SEPTENNATY-SECOND

BALLOTS UNUAVORABLE TO BISMARCK. ree Conservatives, tour National Liberals, ten New

one Imperialist.

The reballot in the first division of Berlin resulted in the election of Klotz (New German Liberal), who polled 9,081 votes, against 7,794 for Zidlitz, Neukireh (Septennist.) In the second division Virchow (New German Liberal) deteated Wolff (Septennist). In the third Munckel, (New German Liberal) had 11,260 votes and Christensen (Sectalist) 10,559. In the fifth Baumbach, (New German Liberal) received 12,816 votes, deteating Blume (Septennist), who polled 8,031. The fourth and sixth divisions were carried in the first contest by Socialists. Berlin has thus returned six Deputues who are exposed to the Septenniate.

At Lubeck, the Socialists engaged in a riot after the announcement of the result of the election there, in which their candidate was defeated. The military intervened and made many arrests. A number of those arrested have since been released.

The military bill has again been submitted to the Bundesrath. No change has been made in the provisions of the measure. The reports that the Government, being sure of a majority in the Reichstag, proposed to perpetuate the military bill, are unfounded.

CEDE NOTHING. OTTAWA, Murch 2 (Special),-Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Foster and Mr. McLelan, who repbrought out. He could not say anything now more definite than that.

At Englewood there was plainly a revulsion of feeling against the wounded rector. No one could deny the charges against him, though his old friends were sorry to believe them. His cousin. Miss Hall, who has the care of the rectory now, was asked yesterday if she knew anything about the rector's alleged brutalities. "I have nothing to ay," she repided." I don't want to hear asout them. I have enough other things to worry about. I don't read the papers and don't intend to read them. I must decline to talk at all about it."

Rector Ward's condition was unchanged apparently yesterday. The blood-poisoning has not set in, but there is no prospect, on the other hand, of reaching the bullet. Mr. Ward was much axed to have prevented it. Very likely she won't see me again now."

Dr. Currie. "Why did you let them do it I you ought to have prevented it. Very likely she won't see me again now."

Dr. Currie said yesterday that he was not at liberty to talk about the case. Mrs. Ward had been excused of ill-ireating his third wife in Florida. His brother who had been reported insane was only an adopted brother, it was said. The charch vestry has engaged the Rev. Mr. Boggs, of New-York, for the Lenten seryjees. An effort will be made by the vestry to have Mr. Ward resign, if he recovers.

Mr. Hotomson, Mr. Foster and Mr. Mach liberty has engaged to density make the capture of Marine and Fisheries, dealt with the fishery question. The Government will make on the dishery protection has to do Government took no extreme ground, and strictly within the lines of established precedent, we are not prepared to aban-ion former ground, and strictly within the lines of established precedent. We are not prepared to aban-ion former ground, and strictly within the lines of established precedent. We are not prepared to aban-ion former ground, and stric resent the maritime provinces in the Cabinet, returned

# HAVE TO TRY AGAIN.

CHICAGO, March 2 .- A Timer dispatch from Winnipes says: "Colonel Gilder arrived to-day at Selkirk, a small town twenty-five miles east of here, and was 'inter-viewed' over the telephone. He gave the following account of himself: After leaving Winnipeg last fall he had an uppleasant voyage to York Factory, which occunad an unpecasant vage to be pied two months, as he was unable to get dogs all the way and had to travel in a canoe, getting Indians to bring way and nad to travel in a configuration of the reached Fort Churchill too late to catch the Hudson Bay boat to Nottingham Island, and as he would have to stay several months about Churchill without occupation, he decided to return to New-York to transact some business, after which, he says, he will

to return to New-York to transact some business, after which, he says, he will start in time to catch the next Hudson's Bay boat several months hence, or else catch a whaling vessel bound for the Northern seas, next summer, and go in through Hudson's strait. He left his companion, Griffith, at Fort Churchill with instructions to take the stores and proceed to Nottingham Island by the first Hudson's Bay boat. Gilder promised to join him there if he did not join him at Churchill by taking a steamer from Winnipeg up the same route as that adopted last fall. When asken if he had abandoned his project of reaching the pole, he replied indignantiy that he had not, fall. When asken if he had abandoned his project of reaching the pole, he replied indignantly that he had not and that he was not the kind of a man to abandon such a scheme. He came all the way down from Churchill by dog Irain, having a pretty rough time of it. He says that he and Grifflith are in good health and expresses the opinion that Hudson's Straits are navigable for powerful vessels all the year round. He expects to start for New-York shortly."

Berlin, March 2.—It has been necessary to call out the troops to suppress the election riots in Waldenburg, Prussian Silesia.

BELGIUM IN DANGER OF BEING OVERRUN. BRUSSELS, March 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the War Minister, replying to M. Orban, insisted upon the necessity of fortifying the Meuse in order to arrest the progress of an enemy and repel invasion. He, said that with only a single entrenched camp at Antwerp, the country was opposed to the danger of being overrun at any time. The Fremier declared that to his certain knowledge the Government's plans for fortification were approved by the guarantee Powers. After the Premier's statement the discussion ceased.

## NILSSON'S ESCAPE F ROM MENTONE. PARIS, March 2.-Mine, Christine Nilsson, who with Count Miranda and his daughter is staying at the Continental Hotel here, is still much upset by the fright she received during the carthquake at Mentone. She says she believes that she will never be able to spend another night in the Riviera. She saved her jewei box and got away in a cab at a cost of \$100.

ENGLAND AND THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES. LONDON, March 2 .- Sir Henry Holland, Colonial Secretary, has sent a dispatch to the Governor of Newfoundland informing him that the Home Government does not feel justified in disregarding the strong protests of France gainst restrictions at this late period which are calcu therefore, unable to allow the bill passed by the New-foundland Legislature in relation to the fisheries to oper-ate this season. The Secretary says the Government thoroughly understands that the French bounties are a grave disadvantage to the British fishermen; still, it is not shown that the British fishermen; still, it is

DUBLIN, March 2.-A mob at Ballyhaunis attacked force of police last evening and rescued some prisoners whom they had in charge. The mob stoned the police and partly wrecked their barracks. The police fired a number of shots at the crowd, but without hitting anyone. Several policemen were injured by stones. At Lurgan to-day the police were stoned by riotous mobs and several were injured. The police fired but did no harm.

GERMANY-THE BOURSE-DE LESSEPS-LISZT. BERLIN, March 2.—The Bourse was heavy to-day, with a total absence of dealings, resulting in lower prices. At Vieuna Russian, Italian and Hungarian securities fell 3s

M. de Lessons is coming to Berlin with M. Hert

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1887.

LONDON, March 2.—Mr. Gladstone writes to the editor of The Baphet as follows:

of The Baptes as follows:

I consider there is no opportunity yet for the disestablishment of the Weish Church. No great political matter can be dealt with till the Irish difficulty is settled. An attempt by me to force a postponement of the Irish question would only increase the confusion and pressure. The main reason why the Irish question is so troublesome, obtrusive and provoking is because it involves the social order of that country, and it is the nature of social questions to push their claims for precedence over others.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD TO RESIGN. OTTAWA, March 2.—It is said that Sir John Macdonald is seen to resign the Premierahip and go to London as Dominion High Commissioner. If the Tories hold power it is expected that he will return to Ottawa as Governor-General.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Alva visited by numerous residents, who were kindly permit-ted by the owner to inspect the vessel. The American yacht Julia, owned by Chester W. Chapin, has also been at this port during the week.

THE ST. ETIENNE DISASTER. PARIS, March 2 -Advices from St. Etlenne say that seventy men are still entombed in the Beaubrun collier-les and that there is no hope of rescuing them.

RETREATING BEFORE GENERAL BOULANGER. Berlin, March 2.—It is rumored in official circles that changes are imminent in the French Cabinet. General

FATAL BLUNDER OF ADDIS EMMET CARR

BALTIMORE, March 2(Special) .- Addis Emmet Carr, formerly of New-York and a well-known young civil formerly of New-York and a well-known young civil engineer, died in agony at his home here last night from the effects of a dose of sulphuric acid taken by mistake. Mr. Carr was the only grandson of Dr. J. Marion Sins. He was twenty-five years of age and removed to this city six months ago from Astoria. L. L. and purchased a house in a fashionable part of the city. He brought with him his widowed mother and his sister. He was a civil encloser by profession but was much interested in electrical matters and chemistry, and had a laboratory fitted up at his home for the pursuit of his favorite studies. It was in his laboratory that he took tae fatal draught. At once recognizing his danger he seat for his physician. Dr. Nathan R. Gorter, and without delay began to dright copicusty of hot water, which would act both as an emetic and a dilutant of the powerful acid. In a short time Dr. Gorter arrived and found his ratient in terrible agony. He administered antidotes at once. Professor Alan Smith was summoned in consultation, but the united efforts of the doctors could not save the life of the patient and he died in an hour. The doctors were not able to learn what Mr. Carr took the poison in place of, but are under the impression that he took a very large swallow of it. Carr was also a grandson of David Dudley Field, of New-York. His body was taken to New-York this afternoon.

Boston, March 2 (Special).—The system of co-operative banks in Massachusetts is founded on the Philadelphia system and has already done great good here, encouraging thrift and enabling men of moderate means to build a home. The attention of the Attorney-General was recently called to the provisions of the law under which these co-operative banks, were incorporated, and in accordance with a strict legal interpretation of the statute, he decided that no bank could issue more than 5,000 shares, with an ultimate value of \$2.00 cach, in theory making the total capital \$1,000,000; and he requested those companies which had exceeded this issue to reque some of the shares. The co-operative banks have now asked the Legislature to make some changes in the statute, by which the actual capital may approach the limit originally fixed for the working capital, something now impossible by reason of legal technicalities. The Legislature Committee will, it is thought, report invorably on the petrion and thus give these organizations an opportunity to extend their usefulness. delphia system and has already done great good here,

CANTON, Ga., March 2 (Special).—A remarkable case of excited imagination has just been exposed in were reinforced by detectives from Atlanta and a thorough search of the county was instituted but with-out success. At last it was decided to put Mr. Pasco to a test. He was asked to count over his money, which he did, and the whole amount was found intact

ARRESTED FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. KRAINOCK. murder of Mrs. Peter Krainock on the night of February 14. It is charged that Paisley, wearing a mask, entered the residence of Krainock and assailed the husband and wife in bed and fired a revolver at them. One shot entered Krainock's thigh and two shots penetrated Mrs. Krainock's body. The husband, terror-stricken, grabbed his infant child and ran for the door. His wife, while trying to escape out of the window, was caught by the murderer, who thrust a stilleto into her side and she fell to the floor helpless and bleeding. Then the man fired another shot at Krainock and the ball entered his side. Mrs. Krainock died last Friday morning. Palsley became very nervous after his arrest, but refused to say anything in his defence. He has been identified by Krainock.

THE VICTIM OF A SENSATIONAL ARTICLE. CINCINNATI, March 2 (Special).-Nannie F. Keck, age venteen, died of brain fever, brought on, so all ner friends say, by an item in a daily newspaper a few days She lived in Dayton-st., the centre of West End girls of Cincinnati. It was generally supposed that she was engaged to George Brady, a young business man rewas engaged to George Brady, a young business man re-siding near her home. A morning newspaper printed a story, headed "A social scandal," which purported to tell how an engagement had been suddenly broken off because the young lady had become fascinated with a photographer. Every friend of Miss Keck knew it re-ferred to her. Efforts were made to keep the paper from her eyes, but without success. When she saw it, she fell as if from a heavy blow, shut herself up in her room and took to ner bed.

# Indianapolis, March 2 (Special). -The Lower House of the General assembly to-day adopted a memorial to the United States Senate against the seating of David Turple

as a Senator from Indiana. The memorial reviews the proceedings by which, it is alleged, he was fraudulently elected, setting forth particularly that three persons voted for him who had no right to do so. These persons were Branaman, who was given the seat of Senator Me-Donald (Kep.), Smith, the usurping presiding officer of the Senate, and Senator Me-Donald (Dem.), who was inchgible to election. The right to present further facts is reserved. The Democrats vigorously protested against the adoption of the memorial.

### A NEW SENATOR FROM FLORIDA. JACKSON VILLE, Fla., March 2 .- General J. J. Finley, of

Ocala, has been appointed by Governor Perry United States Senator to succeed Charles W. Jones, whose term expires on March 4. General Finley is a lawyer by pro oxpires on march a. General Finds, is accepted a my, fession, served with distinction in the Confederate army, has been a member of the Supreme Court of Florida and was three times a candidate for Congress, being elected once and defeated twice by Colonel Hisbee, Republican.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR FORAKER.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The Governor has removed George
John H. Boyle, of Lucas County, to the position.

ORGANIZING A NEW TROTTING ASSOCIATION.
DETROIT, Mich. March 2.—Soon after 2 o'clook this afternoon the convention called to consider the advisability of
forming a new trotting association, made a temporary organization by the election of R. W. dillett, of Detroit, chairman;
and P. M. Campbell, or Y pailant, secretary. The temporary
organization was made permanent.

WOMAN SUFFRACE IN MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Mc., Match 2.—The Senate to-day again passed
the Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment. It now requires a two-thirds vote of the senate and House to autumit it
to the people.

to the people.

It the sepople.

DISCHARGE OF SUSPECTED MURDERERS.

LANCAFTR, Penn., March 2.—Alderman Barr this morning dismissed the complaints for murder against Eby Rudy, Martin H. Reas and Reuben Herman, charged with Hilling George W. Dennis, the Common wealth having falled to show that a murder had been committed. Samuel Ellsworth, arrested as an accessory, was also discharged.

THE "CALL," SYSTEM CONTINUED.

ROSTON, March 2.—The Chamber of Commerce, at a meeting this afternoon, called to consider the abeliation of the "call system for the sale of grain, voted sulviview to twenty-six to continue the "call" system.

COUNCILMAN MOFFATT ACQUITTED.
PHILADELPHIA, March 2 (Special).—Councilman Hent
Marged by Allea blam with autorization of perlass been acquitted. Shum will be sentiment for pajuly

bassy and will be followed by a dinner. Both the ceremony and the dinner will be semi-private.

The Town (council of Bayreuth has voted 8,000 marks for a Lisat memorial.

ABBETT SENT TO THE REAR, RUFUS BLODGETT, A DARK HORSE, ELECT. ED SENATOR IN NEW-JERSEY.

DAY OF WEEPING, WAILING AND GNASHING

REPUBLICAN STRATEGY TOO MUCH FOR THE ABBETT-M'PHERSON COMBINATION-HOW THE MINE WAS WORKED-MALEDICTIONS HURLED AT SPEAKER BAIRD AND A DETECTIVE HIRED TO PROTECT HIM.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Rufus Blodgett (Dem.) of Monmouth County was elected United States publicans and five Democrats. There was the usual violence, but the proceedings were regularly conducted and peace reigns at last in Trenton. The Republicans elected Mr. Blodgett because they thought he would make a good Senator and would support Republican doctrine, and because it prevented the election of Leon Abbett through the aid of the stolen Camden vote.

support Republican doctrine, and because it prevented the election of Leon Abbett through the aid of the stolen Camden vote.

The Republican could not be obtained. The subject had becathoroughly considered the day before and sold flast night and it was agreed that the time had arrived to elect a Senator, unless the Republicans were willing to permit Abbett to profis by the Camden crime and lift himself into the Senate. They found that they could mame the Democrat who could be elected Senator, that they could assert the Nation the successor to Senator Sewell would support the policy of a protective tariff, and that they could defeat the Abbett face who heard the amounters which they would not stoop, and they determined consequently to do the next best thing. There were three names suggested, Rufus Blodgett, and they proceeded to elect him.

The joint meeting becan at exactly 12 o'clock, but when the members had been called it was apparent that nobody except the Abbett men was ready for the final test, and Mr. Thockmorton, the young advocate of Mr. Bedle's claims was primptly to his feet with a motion to take a recess until 4 o'clock. Mr. Edwards (Dem.) objected and moved bo lay the motion on the table. Thirty-eight Democrats voted for the motion and thirty-ei

"Do I understand that the Senator is attorney for Mr. Thockmorton?" asked Edwards. "I don't know what you understand," said Thockmorton, "but I will say that I understand

The motion was carried-43 to 38-and the joint assembly separated until 4 o'clock. Meanwhile ell.
a Republican joint caucus was held, great pre-

There was a burst of cheers as the announcement was made. The final vote was as follows:

The was then agreed finally to vote for Mr. Blodgett was the manually blogget was the finally to vote for Mr. Blodgett was the manually blogget was the manually like that the final was a send of the supplied was the finally to vote for Mr. Blodgett was the manually like the was a perfect crush of humanity in the whole just before this and Mr. Bedle, one of the caught was a perfect or Crush and Mr. Bedle, one of the caught was a perfect or Crush and Mr. Bedle, one of the caught was for the unexpected but not prepared to acquiesce in it by any means. There was a constant run-nin; to and fro, whispered consultations and an MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., March 2. - William Paisley was undertone of muttered conversation occasionally rrested at Hopeville, Luzerne County, at midnight and breaking forth into loud dispute. Every promitaken to the county jail this morning, charged with the | nent man was present who could get to Trenton in the time allowed. The roll was called and the Democrats discovered to their intense alarm that two of their number were absent-Bloomre and Lennon, A brief struggle for delay began, but it was soon suspended as the tardy members in a flustrated and somewhat festive manner appeared at the doorway and announced themselves ready

It was really half-past four o'clock when Secretary Reading began calling the next to the last roll call for United States Senator. The first name called was that of a Republican, Mr. Acker-

man of Bergen County. Rising and straightening his tall form, Mr. Ackerman responded; 'Rufus Blodgett." There was a rolling sound of astonishment as

the vote was announced. Armstrong of Camden, aristocracy, and was known as one of the most beautiful another Republican, made the same answer, and "I am going home," he said, "and I promise "I am going home," he said, "and I promise you this shall not worry me any." The Democrats were more indignant at the fact that ex-Governor Bedle and I homas Kays were willing to make terms with the Republicans than they were against Mr. Blodgett, who na been known as an out-and-out opponent of Abbett from the first, while the others have made pretenes of friendship toward him. Mr. Blodgett took his election calmly and was as peaceful as a summer morning. He had gone into this contest to defeat Mr. Abbett and he had succeeded in an unexpected way. next vote was that of Arnwine, a Democrat, and was cast for Leon Abbett. The Democrats applauded loudly. Speaker Baird then voted for Blodgett and there was another rumble of mingled applause and "ahs." Five Democrats The new Senator of New-Jersey is a clear-cut Yankee, over six feet in height, with a determined air and a repu-

voted for Abbett and then the name of Carroll, the Labor man who has steadily voted for Erastus E. Potter, was called. Interest was intense as he arose. He is a short, fat, open-faced young man, with a countenance more German than Irish. "Mr. President," said he in halting words, "I was elected here pledged to vote for no one, and I wanted to do what was right. It seems to me that after all this struggle the fight has dwindled down to one between railroad men and an anti-railroad man, and so I vote for Leon Abbett, the anti-railroad man." erash of Democratic cheers as the announcement was made, and the Abbett men shook hands with each other and slapped each other on the backs and otherwise gave expression to their intense satisfaction. There was a murmur of applause when Chase (Dem.), who has heretofore voted for Ludlow, also came into the Democratic line and voted for Abbett. The next vote was that of Chattle, for Abbett. The next vote was that of Chattle, and when it was given for Blodgett the Democratic cheers dropped. Corbin (Rep.), who had voted against Sewell, also voted for Blodgett, and Democratic chins touched their breasts. Their spirits revived when Dickinson (Rep.) voted for Sewell, Donoliue, the second Labor man, was then called. He has been the standing mystery of the Legislature and there was universal excitement as he arose. "I was chosen to this Legislature," said he, "regardless of party and was expected to vote for the best man I could find for United States benator. I voted for the man I have hitherto named because he seemed to be the best man. I have supported him for ten ballots and I am going to vote for him again and go down with my flag flying. I vote for Erastus E. Potter." I here was at least respect in the murmur which followed this announcement. The next vote that caused surprise was that of Letts, of Hudson, who was elected as a Republican. He voted for Sewell. McBride, of bessex voted for Abbett, but Kenny, of the same County, voted for Rays. Throckmorton (Dem.), voted for Blodget, but otherwise there was nothing but regularity in the voting, all the Democrate declaring for Abbett and all the Republicans for Blodget. The result was 39 tor Blodgett, 36 for Abbett, 2 for Sewell, 1 for E. E. Potter, and 1 for Kays. Necessary to elect, 41. and when it was given for Blodgett the Democratic

THERE WERE TRIALS AND GREAT TRIBULATION. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—Judge W. W. Johnson, formerly of Ohio Supreme Court, died at Irenton, Ohio, Meanwhile Democrata were breathing a little consumer and their hopes were high. One ballot had formerly to-night

failed to work. Delos Culver, the lobbyist for ADOPTING THE SENATE BILL Abbett; Beckwith, a pugnacious Assemblyman from Monmouth; ex-Senator Silverthorn and ACTION OF THE HOUSE ON RETALIATION VOTING TO RECEDE FROM THE POSITION OF CHAIRing cloak-room, and produced a concern diversion by a quarrel which made it necessary to shut the door on them. A drunken Hudson County man, who insisted on howling for Abbett and who threatened to punch the head of the service of MAN BELMONT-THE DEBATE ON THE MEASURE. Washington, March 2 (Special).—The good sense and patriotism of a majority of the Honse to-day prevailed over appeals to partianaship dictated by selfish pride and secret influences outside of Congress. Ms. Rice's motion to recede from the disagreement to the

Senate Retaliation bill was carried by a vote of 149 to 134. Among the men who voted for the motion were

President Fish raised the gavel and said: "The Hon, Rufus Blodgett having received forty-two declare him elected Senator of the United States

New-England railway corporations are responsible for the opposition to the Belmont bill, and ne made a speech in that line. Mr. Randall came to the rescue also with a short

Mr. Blodgett's title to his seat, that the proceedings of the ancient and abandoned Abbett joint meeting be incorporated in the journal of this joint assembly." A motion to adjourn without day was interpolated by Senator Griggs and carried and the Assembly broke ap. After the meeting the Democrats came to President Fish and apologized for their violence in the joint meeting and expressed their satisfaction with the faircess he had shown. The Kepublicans were jubiant when the result was amnounced, and their success caused rejoicing taroughout the party. It is an open secret that Mr. Blodgett will support the Republicans in the organization of the United States Senate and will vote with them on the tariff question and other issues of National importance. This is given with authority, and the understanding was positive and definite. There was some talk of danger from violent spirit among the Abbett Democrats and a detective was detailed to accompany Speaker Baird. The Democrats, however, made little show of indignation. They never had much love for Abbett, if any, and they fought for his cause apparently because they had to do so and shed no tears when they found that it had been in vain, "Better any Democrat than a Republican," said one of them, and this sentiment prevailed generally. Whether they will think so when Mr. Blodgett votes is not known, up to this writing.

"I AM GOING HOME," HE SAID. Mr. Randall came to the rescue also with a short speech against Mr. Rice's motion.

Mr. Reed closed the debate with one of his terse and incisive speeches. The matter was not a party question in New-England, he said, where about eight-tenths of the fishermen are members of the Democratic party. They had been treated inhospitably by the Dominion authorities and asked simply that the Canadian vessels should receive like treatment. Instead of that the Belmont bill proposes that the United States shall do something which Canada has not done, thus butting this country in the wrong in the eyes of the world. It was not a question of declamation—of firing either the Northern or the Nouthern heart, "Last vear the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Breekenridge) had exerted all his talents and eloquence in an attempt to deteat the retaliatory provision of the Shipping Lill, and now he complains that the Senate bill does not go far enough. In the fervor of his zeal to enkindle his own partiotism Mr. Breekenridge certainly had gone far enough and had been backed up by the Representative of the Erie District, Mr. Scott, whose anxiety to crush railway corporations was so well understood throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The bill as it passed the Senate now noes to the President for his approval. Will he sign it? Will he exercise the authority with which it clothes him? These are questions to both of which many Democrats are ready to reply in the negative.

REJOICING AND EXCITED FISHERMEN. GLOUCE STER, Mass., March 2.—The announcement from Washington that the House has receded and passed the

Edmunds bill caused great excitement and rejo MR. TILLMAN CREATES A SCENE.

HIS INSINUATIONS REGARDING THE EMERY CLAIM PROMPTLY MET BY MR. REED, OF MAINE.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Special).—There was a little preeze in the House late this afternoon, and it seemed for a short time as though sharp contradictions in words might lead to something more serious. The conference report on the bill to pay the inventor and builder of the great testing machine, Mr. Emery, was under consideration. The conferees had reported in favor of appropriating \$100,000, which is a less sum than is justly due. Chairman Springer, of the Committee on Claims, who is conspicuous for his great ability to mis-understand, if not to misrepresent things, accused the friends of the bill of bad faith, and insinuated that the House conferees had been guilty also. Dr. Gallinger, of New-Hampshire, made a proper answer to Springer, and New-Hampshire, made a proper answer to Springer, and showed that the bill was unjust only because it did not pay the claimant his full dues. Then Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, got the floor. He declared that the claim was "cooked up"; that "it was the most fraudulent claim that had been presented to Congress since the foundation of the Government" that the members of the committee who favored its payment "were laxy." and "careless"; then he declared that two members of the nouse had come to him and tried to induce him to withdraw his opposition by assuring him that they would advocate the passage of the bill at \$63,000 and induce the claimant to be content with that amount. The men who made these overtures were Mr. Reed, of Maine, and Mr. Long, of Massachusetts. The former immediately sprang to his feet and denied that he had made such a proposition to Mr. Tillman or anybody else.

"I repeat that you did," replied Tillman in an excited voice.

"And I repeat that I did note. I." "At this stars." sey Southern, and began a close friendship and political aillance with Henry S. Little, who has recently been a leading opponent of Mr. Abbett. Mr. Blodgett removed to Monmouth County two years ago and steadily opposed the Abbett McPherson wing of the Democratic party. He was made chairman of the Democratic state Committee in 1884 and thus defeated the Abbett faction. When the State Convention met here last September he was the leading candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination against Governor Green and was defeated only after a bitter contest. He then said that he was chiefly desirous of defeating the Abbett-McPherson combination and proposed to devets himself to that end. He has hardly been mentioned in this Senatorial contest as a candidate, but his kepublican proclivities made him peculiarly acceptable to that party when his name was brought forward yesterday. He is a man of great force and will power and conrageous to the last degree. His education is that of the New-England Common schools. He will not make long speeches in the Senate, but he will have no difficulty or healtation in expressing his opinions in a decided way when he considers it advisable. He is not a man who can be terrorized by party and his personal reputation is unassailable.

"I repeat that you did," replied Tillman in an excited voice.

"And I repeat that I did not..., I....." At this stage everybody was on his feet crowding the centre aisle between the angry itseed and the excited Tillman, whose voices were drowned in the din. The Speaker finally restored order and Long was recognized. He also denied the accuracy of Tillman's statements; and went on to say that he was surprised that the South Carollma member was willing to allow \$63,000 of a claim which he regarded as the most fraudulent one in the history of the Government.

After Mesers Springer and Tillman had received some left-handed compliments from Mesers. Doughesty and Trigg on their own side of the House, the vote was taken by yeas and nays and the conference report giving Mr. Emery \$100,000 in full payment for his machine and services and virtually for his invention also—was adopted by a majerity of therynine in a total vote of 235. The senate will agree to the report and the bill will go to the Precident for his approval.

OPPOSITION TO THE DISTRICT BING.